

A TCP FAST RECOVERY EXTENDED METHOD AND APPARATUS

Derek W. Bolton

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**Abstract of the Disclosure**

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A fast recovery extended method is used to enhance  
the performance of TCP fast recovery when multiple  
10 segment losses occur within a single round trip time  
between a TCP sender and a TCP receiver. A TCP fast  
recovery process is performed by a TCP sender, and then  
a TCP fast recovery extended process is performed by  
the TCP sender upon receiving acknowledgement of  
15 receipt of new data from a TCP receiver in the TCP fast  
recovery process. The fast recovery extended process  
determines, following receipt of the acknowledgement of  
receipt of new data, an excess number of duplicate  
acknowledgements based upon a count of consecutive  
20 duplicate acknowledgement packets. The fast recovery  
extended process takes a network packet transmission  
recovery action based upon the excess number of  
duplicate acknowledgements, and then stores the excess  
number of duplicate acknowledgements as a number of  
25 duplicate acknowledgements for further use. The  
network packet transmission recovery actions include:  
Taking no further action; Deflating a size of a  
congestion window **cwnd**; Optimizing a size of the  
congestion window **cwnd**; Performing a second fast  
30 retransmit; Resizing the optimized size congestion  
window **cwnd**; and Resizing the deflated size congestion  
window **cwnd**. Also, only the TCP sender needs to have  
the fast recovery extended method available. No  
changes are required of a TCP receiver.